

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXXIII

Harold N. Moldenke

*ERIOCAULON AQUATILE* f. *VIVIPARUM* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis maturis viviparis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having some or all of its fruiting-heads viviparous.

The form is based on *S. A. Mori, R. M. King, T. S. dos Santos, and J. L. Hage 12515*, collected in campo rupestre on the Pico das Almas, 18 km. "SNW" of Rio de Contas, at an altitude of 1300--1600 m., Municip. Rio de Contas, 13°33' S., 41°57' W., Bahia, Brazil, on July 24, 1979. The collectors report the plants submerged in water.

*LANTANA MAXIMA* f. *ALBA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The form is based on *G. Hatschbach 42140*, collected in invaded cerrado in the vicinity of Mambai, Goiás, Brazil, on March 13, 1979. The collector describes the plant as a shrub, 1.5 m. tall, with white corollas.

*LEIOTHRIX PILULIFERA* var. *HARLEYI* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliis usque ad 15 cm. longis apicaliter subulato-acuminatis, pedunculis 14--16 cm. longis (vel longior?) filiformibus glabratis, capitulis subrotundis 7 mm. diametro in fructo griseo-brunneis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the leaves to 15 cm. long, plainly subulate-acuminate at the apex, the filiform peduncles in fruit 14--16 cm. long, and the fruiting-heads subrotund, about 7 mm. long and wide, grayish-brown or fawn-color.

The variety is based on *R. M. Harley, S. J. Mayo, R. M. Storr, T. S. Santos, and R. S. Pinheiro in Harley 19328*, collected in open scrub on exposed sites with scattered low woodland in shelter of rocks, in an area of sandstone rocks with open sands in the flatter areas, on the summit of Morro do Chapeu, 41°12' W., 11°35' S., at an altitude of about 1000 m., about 8 km. southwest of the town of Morro do Chapeu to the west of the road to Utinga, Bahia, Brazil, on March 3, 1977.. The collectors describe the plant as an herb with rosettes of gray-green leaves and "scapes to 40 cm." tall, the involucre bracts fawn-color and the flowers whitish.

*LIPPIA MORII* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex ramosus, ramis ramulisque gracillimis tetragonis minute

pilosulis; foliis decussato-oppositis numerosis parvis distincte petiolatis; petiolis filiformibus 1--2 mm. longis dense puberulis; laminis foliorum tenuiter chartaceis rotundo-spathulatis 5--10 mm. longis latisque utrinque dense puberulis apicaliter rotundatis basaliter cuneatis margine minutissime serrulato; inflorescentiis axillaribus brevissime spicato-capitatis; pedunculis filiformibus ca. 1 cm. longis puberulis; bracteis ovatis flavidulis apicaliter acutis dorse dense puberulis resinoso-glandulosis.

A branched shrub, about 2 m. tall; branches and branchlets very slender, obtusely tetragonal, minutely pilosulous, the angles prominently rounded-ridged; leaves usually borne on much abbreviated opposite twiglets, abundant, definitely petiolate; petioles filiform, 1--2 mm. long, densely puberulent; leaf-blades herbaceous, very thin-textured, not at all thickened or stiffened, round-spatulate, 5--10 mm. long and wide, apically rounded, basally cuneate, very densely velvety-pubescent on both surfaces, the upper surface not at all rugose, the venation not at all reticulate on either surface, the margin very obscurely serrulate from slightly below the middle (widest part) to the apex; inflorescence axillary, shortly spicate-capitate, solitary in the leaf-axils toward the tips of the branchlets and twigs, sparse; peduncles filiform, about 1 cm. long, puberulent; bracts yellowish, herbaceous, ovate-lanceolate, about 3 mm. long and wide, apically sharply acute, not acuminate, dorsally densely puberulent and somewhat resinous-glandular.

This species is based on *S. A. Mori, R. M. King, T. S. dos Santos, and J. L. Hage 12387*, collected on campo rupestre 4 km. north of Rio de Contas, at 1000 m. altitude, 13°32' S., 4°46' W., Municip. Rio de Contas, Bahia, Brazil, on July 21, 1979.

*LIPPIA RIVALIS* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex, ramulis gracilibus densiuscule pilosulis in siccitate brunneis, foliis breviter petiolatis, laminis foliorum lanceolatis apicaliter acutis basaliter subacuminatis firme chartaceis supra rugosis subtus minutissime pilosulis perspicue reticulatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus capitatis 1--1.5 cm. longis paucifloris distincte pedunculatis.

A shrub, about 2 m. tall; branches and branchlets slender, brownish in drying, rather densely pilosulous or puberulous; leaves numerous, decussate-opposite, short-petiolate, brownish in drying; petioles very slender, about 5 mm. long, inconspicuously puberulous; leaf-blades firmly chartaceous, rather stiff, brown in drying, lanceolate, 3--3.5 cm. long, 1--1.5 cm. wide, apically acute, basally slightly acuminate, marginally serrulate from the apex almost to the base, very minutely pilosulous with bulbous-based hairs or glabrescent above, often decidedly rugose and scabridellous, minutely puberulent on the larger venation beneath; venation reticulum decidedly prominent and conspicuous beneath, the larger parts usually subimpressed above; inflorescence axillary, capitate, short-pedunculate, 1 or 2 per leaf-axil toward the tips of the branchlets, the heads rather few-flowered; peduncles

filiform, about 5 mm. long, pilosulous and slightly resinous-glandular; bracts herbaceous, ovate, about 3 mm. long and wide, apically obtuse, pilosulous; corolla white.

This species is based on *G. Hatschbach 42128*, collected on the banks of the Rio das Ondas, Municip. Barreiras, Bahia, Brazil, on March 12, 1979.

*PAEPALANTHUS MACROCAULON* var. *KINGII* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit bracteis involucriantibus lanceolato-ovatis atro-brunneis vel subnigris ca. 3 mm. longis apicaliter attenuato-acuminatis marginaliter albo-ciliatis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species chiefly in having the involucre bracts lanceolate-ovate, about 3 mm. long, very dark-brown or almost black, dorsally shiny, apically conspicuously attenuate-acuminate, and marginally more or less white-ciliate.

The variety is based on *S. A. Mori, R. M. King, T. S. dos Santos, and J. L. Hage 12478*, collected in wet places on campo rupestre on the Pico das Almas, 18 km. "SNW" of Rio de Contas, at 1600--1850 m. altitude, Municip. Rio de Contas, 13°33' S., 41°57' W., Bahia, Brazil, on July 22, 1979.

*PAEPALANTHUS PIRESI* var. *VILLOSUS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis novellis densissime albo-villosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its new leaves and sheaths very densely white-villous with conspicuous, long, wide-spreading, stiff hairs.

This variety is based on *J. Murca Pires 16097*, collected "sobre pedras de igarapé seco...sede daffazenda Rio Dourado", at about 52° W., 8° S., Pará, Brazil, on June 28, 1978. The collector notes that the inflorescences are white and the "folhas cinzento-esbranquiçadas".

*STACHYTARPHETA CHAMISSONIS* var. *BREVIBRACTEATA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum parvioribus rotundato-ellipticis 1--2 cm. longis 1 cm. latis distincte petiolatis, spicis brevioribus usque ad 9 cm. longis, bracteis brevioribus ca. 3 mm. longis, pilis in ramis ramisque rhachideque caliceque densissimis et brevissimis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its leaf-blades being much smaller, rounded-elliptic or subrotund, 1--2 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, densely puberulent above and very short-pubescent beneath, distinctly petiolate, the inflorescences much shorter, only to about 9 cm. long, dense, the bracts very short, about 3 mm. long, the branchlets, rachids, and calyxes very densely and very shortly pubescent.

This variety is based on *H. S. Irwin, E. Onishi, S. F. da Fonsêca, R. Souza, R. Reis dos Santos, and J. Ramos 25457*, collected on outcrops in an area of sandy and gravelly campo and cerrado on outcrops, at an altitude of 1050 m., about 25 km. northeast of

Patrocínio, Morro das Pedras, Minas Gerais, on January 28, 1970. The collectors describe the plant as a subshrub, about 1 m. tall, the calyx light yellow-green, and the corollas dark-red.

*STACHYTARPHETA CHAMISSONIS* var. *PARVIFOLIA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a var. *brevibracteata* recedit ramis ramulisque rhachideque caliceque dense albido-hispidulis bracteis 6--7 mm. longis.

This variety differs from var. *brevibracteata* Mold. in the branches, branchlets, calyxes, rachids, and lower leaf-surfaces being densely white-hispidulous, rather than puberulent or very short-pubescent, and the bracts in the inflorescences being 6--7 mm. long.

The variety is based on *Gates & Estabrook 176*, collected on a rocky outcrop near a stream on a gentle sandy slope, at 1500 m. altitude, Chapada dos Veadeiros, 5 km. east of Alto Paraíso, Municip. Alto Paraíso, 14° S., 47° W., Goiás, Brazil, on February 14, 1979. The collectors describe the plant as a branched shrub, bushy, to about 50 cm. tall, with the "sepals green with white hairs, corolla red with white style".

*STACHYTARPHETA HATSCHBACHII* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex ramosus, ramulis gracilibus subtetragonis nigrescentibus minute pilosulis, foliis distincte petiolatis, petiolis ca. 1 cm. longis minutissime pilosulis nigrescentibus, laminis foliorum subcoriaceis ellipticis nigrescentibus plerumque falcato-curvatis plicatisque apicaliter rotundatis basaliter longiter attenuatis utrinque glabratis vel subglabrescentibus subtus dense impresso-punctatis, marginaliter serrulatis, spicis terminalibus 12--15 cm. longis multifloris densis nigrescentibus, rhachide minute puberulo, bracteis parvis lanceolatis ca. 3 mm. longis apicaliter acuminatis.

A branched shrub, about 1.5 m. tall; branches and branchlets slender, nigrescent in drying, subtetragonal and the angles definitely rounded-ridged, subglabrous or minutely pilosulous on two opposite sides; leaves small, decussate-opposite, nigrescent in drying, definitely and plainly petiolate; petioles about 1 cm. long, very minutely pilosulous; leaf-blades subcoriaceous, nigrescent in drying, elliptic, 2.5--3 cm. long, 1.5--2 cm. wide, mostly falcate-curved (at least in drying and pressing), apically rounded or obtuse, basally long-attenuate, marginally serrulate from slightly below the widest part to the apex, glabrate or subglabrescent on both surfaces or very minutely puberulous, densely impressed-punctate beneath; venation not conspicuous on either surface; inflorescence spicate, terminal, very shortly pedunculate, nigrescent throughout in drying, 12--15 cm. long, densely many-flowered; rachis densely pilosulous or puberulent, the sympodia very short; calyx cylindrical, about 1 cm. long, very minutely pilosulous; corolla violet.

This species is based on *G. Hatschbach & O. Guimaraes 42347*, collected on rocky cliffs at 1100 m. altitude, in the Serra do

Tombador, Municip. Morro do Chapéu, Bahia, Brazil, on July 15, 1979.

*SYNGONANTHUS HUMBOLDTII* var. *HUMILIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei statura perhumilior 5--7 cm. alta recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its much lower stature, attaining a height of only 5--7 cm. when in full anthesis and/or fruit, with usually only a basal and single apical whorl of very small and very narrow leaves.

This variety is based on *Gerrit Davidse and Angel C. González 15961*, collected on a sandy savanna in an area of morichal and surrounding marshy grassland and sand dunes about 2 km. south of Caño La Cochina de La Pica along the main road south of Paso de San Pablo to the Rio Cinaruco, 6°42' N., 67°48' W., at an altitude of 70 m., Distrito Pedro Camejo, Apure, Venezuela, on March 2, 1979, and the type is deposited in my personal herbarium.

-----

NOTES ON THE GENUS *COELOCARPUM*

Harold N. Moldenke

This genus is the 46th genus treated by me in this series of notes, the previously treated genera being: *AVICENNIACEAE*: *Avicennia*; *VERBENACEAE*: *Acantholippia*, *Aegiphila*, *Amasonia*, *Baillonia*, *Bouchea*, *Burroughsia*, *Callicarpa*, *Casselia*, *Chascanum*, *Citharexylum*, *Cornutia*, *Diostea*, *Dipyrena*, *Hierobotana*, *Lippia*, *Neosparton*, *Parodianthus*, *Petitia*, *Petrea*, *Pitraea*, *Priva*, *Pseudocarpidium*, *Recordia*, *Rehdera*, *Rhaphithamnus*, *Stylodon*, *Svensonia*, *Tectona*, *Verbena*, *Vitex*; *ERIOCAULACEAE*: *Blastocaulon*, *Carpotepala*, *Comanthera*, *Eriocaulon*, *Lachnocaulon*, *Leiothrix*, *Mesanthemum*, *Moldenkeanthus*, *Paepalanthus*, *Philodice*, *Rondonanthus*, *Syngonanthus*, *Tonina*, *Wurdackia*. Others are in various stages of preparation.

In accordance with the statement of policies outlined in my "Fifth Summary of the *Verbenaceae*, *Avicenniaceae*, *Stilbaceae*, *Dicrasyliaceae*, *Symphoremaceae*, *Nyctanthaceae*, and *Eriocaulaceae*" (1971), pp. 771--801, the original spelling of scientific epithets is herein retained for accepted names and the acronyms employed for herbaria are those listed on pp. 795--801 (plus supplements) of that work.

*COELOCARPUM* Balf. f., Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinb. 12: 90. 1884.

Synonymy: *Coelocarpus* Balf. f., Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb. 31: 235, pl. 79. 1888 [not *Coelocarpus* F. Muell., 1904, nor P. & K., 1966]. *Coelocarpus* "Balf. f. ex Briq." apud Angely, Cat. Estat. Gen. Bot. Fan. 17: 3, in syn. 1956. *Coelocarpus* Scott Elliot